IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 5, 13, and 21 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein and please amend Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14-20, and 22-26 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A cleaning blade for removing remaining developer on an electrophotographic photosensitive body <u>usable used for by</u> an image forming apparatus <u>comprising</u>; <u>comprising</u>:

an abutment portion <u>abutable to</u> that abuts on said the electrophotographic photosensitive <u>body</u>; and body;

lubricant including:

insulating particles; and

conductive particles

wherein said lubricant coats being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a the median volume-based particle size, D50, size of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 µm and the median volume-based particle size, D50, a particle size of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 µm, said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof, and

wherein the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive particles lies in a range that is larger than the range of the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles.

2. (Currently Amended) The cleaning blade as claimed <u>recited</u> in Claim 1, wherein said insulating particles are <u>composed</u> made of silicone resin powder.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The cleaning blade as claimed <u>recited</u> in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said conductive particles are made <u>composed</u> of reduction-processed type tin oxide.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The cleaning blade as claimed <u>recited</u> in Claim 1, wherein said conductive <u>particle is particles are</u> hydrophobically processed.

5. (Cancelled)

- 6. (Currently Amended) The cleaning blade as claimed recited in Claim 1, wherein the median volume-based said particle size, D50, of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of θ.6to 0.8 μm, while the median volume-based said particle size, D50, of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 1.0 to 2.0 μm.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The cleaning blade as claimed recited in Claim 1, wherein the volume resistivity by volume of said conductive particles is not more than 10⁵ Ωcm, and an additive the weight amount of said conductive particle particles is an amount of 20 to 80 % with relative to a the total weight of said lubricant.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The cleaning blade as claimed recited in Claim 7, wherein an additive amount the weight of said conductive particles is an amount of 20 to 50 % with relative to a of the total weight of said lubricant.

9. (Currently Amended) A cleaning device used for usable by an image forming apparatus comprising:

a cleaning blade configured and positionable to remove removing said a remaining developer on said an electrophotographic photosensitive body; and

an abutment portion <u>abutable to the</u> that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive <u>body</u>; and body;

lubricant including:

insulating particles; and

conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 µm and the median volume-based a particle size, D 50, of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 µm, said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof, and

wherein the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive particles lies in a range that is larger than the range of the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The cleaning device as claimed recited in Claim 9, wherein said insulating particle is particles are composed made of silicone resin powder.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The cleaning device as claimed recited in Claim 9 or 10, wherein said conductive particle is particles are composed made of reduction-processed type tin oxide.

12. (Currently Amended) The cleaning device as claimed <u>recited</u> in Claim 9, wherein said conductive particle is <u>particles are</u> hydrophobically processed.

13. (Cancelled)

- 14. (Currently Amended) The cleaning device as claimed recited in Claim 9, wherein said the median volume-based particle size, D50, of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.6 to 0.8 µm, while said the median volume-based particle size, D50, of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 1.0 to 2.0 µm.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The cleaning device as claimed recited in Claim 9, wherein the volume resistivity by volume of said conductive particles is not more than $10^5 \Omega$ cm, and an additive amount the weight of said conductive particle particles is an amount of 20 to 80 % with relative to a of the total weight of said lubricant.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The cleaning device as claimed recited in Claim 15, wherein an additive amount the weight of said conductive particle particles is an amount of 20 to 50 % with relative to a of the total weight of said lubricant.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A process cartridge attachable to a body of an image forming apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photosensitive body;

a charging <u>device configured and positioned to charge</u> means for working on said electrophotographic photosensitive body;

a cleaning bladefor blade configured and positioned to remove removing said a remaining developer on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; and

an abutment portion <u>abutable</u> that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive <u>body</u>; and body,

lubricant including:

insulating particles; and

conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 µm and a the median volume-based particle size, D 50, of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 µm, said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof, and

wherein the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive particles lies in a range that is larger than the range of the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The process cartridge as claimed recited in Claim 17, wherein said insulating particle is particles are composed made of silicone resin powder.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The process cartridge as claimed recited in Claim 17 or 18, wherein said conductive particle is particles are composed made of reduction-processed type tin oxide.

20. (Currently Amended) The process cartridge as claimed <u>recited</u> in Claim 17, wherein said conductive particle is <u>particles are</u> hydrophobically processed.

21. (Cancelled)

- 22. (Currently Amended) The process cartridge as claimed recited in Claim 17, wherein said the median volume-based particle size, D50, of said insulating particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.6 to 0.8 μm, while said the median volume-based particle size, D50, of said conductive particles at D50 by the volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 1.0 to 2.0 μm.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The process cartridge as claimed recited in Claim 17, wherein the volume resistivity by volume of said conductive particles is not more than $10^5 \,\Omega$ cm, and an additive amount the weight of said conductive particle particles is an amount of 20 to 80 % with relative to a of the total weight of said lubricant.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The process cartridge as claimed recited in Claim 23, wherein an additive amount the weight of said conductive particle particles is an amount of 20 to 50 % with relative to a of the total weight of said lubricant.
- 25. (Currently Amended) An image forming apparatus for forming an image on a recording medium comprising:
- (i) a cleaning device <u>usable by used for said image forming apparatus comprising:</u>

a cleaning blade <u>configured and positioned to remove</u> for removing said a remaining developer on said <u>an</u> electrophotographic photosensitive body; and an abutment portion that abuts on said the electrophotographic photosensitive body; and body;

lubricant including:

insulating particles; and

conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm,

wherein the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive particles lies in a range that is larger than the range of the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said insulating particles D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof; and

- (ii) a carrying means for carrying said the recording medium.
- 26. (Currently Amended) An image formation apparatus for forming an image onto a recording medium comprising:
 - (i) an attachment portion detachably attached to a process cartridge;
- (ii) said process cartridge attached to said attachment portion, said process cartridge including: that includes

an electrophotographic photosensitive body;

a charging <u>device configured and positioned to charge</u> means for working on said electrophotographic photosensitive body;

a cleaning blade <u>configured and positioned to remove</u> for removing said a remaining developer on said electrophotographic photosensitive body; and

an abutment portion <u>configured and positioned to abut</u> that abuts on said electrophotographic photosensitive <u>body</u>; and body;

lubricant including:

insulating particles; and

conductive particles being coated on said abutment portion,

wherein a the median volume-based particle size, D 50, of each of said insulating particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.2 to 1.0 μm and a the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive particles at D50 by a volume regarded as a reference lies in a range of 0.4 to 4.0 μm,

wherein the median volume-based particle size, D50, of each of said conductive

particles lies in a range that is larger than the range of the median volume-based particle size,

D50, of each of said insulating particles said D50 being defined by that integration of volumes of particles calculated from a smaller particles size side arrives at 50 % with relative to a total integration thereof; and

(iii) a carrying means for carrying said the recording medium.